

Medical Associations - 1918

Data on: Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF MEHARRY MEDICAL COLLEGE

The Nashville Globe, May 19, 1918

MAGNIFICENT AUDIENCE AT RYMAN AUDITORIUM—MORE THAN
ONE HUNDRED GRADUATES GIVEN DIPLOMAS—

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS PRESENT.

Genuine patriotism marked the closing of the great Meharry Medical College, which exercises were held from the Ryman Auditorium Thursday night, at which time more than one hundred graduates received their diplomas for medicine, dentistry, nurse training and pharmacy. The magnificent audience that witnessed the closing exercise was held spell bound by the scenes incident to the occasion. Distinguished visitors from various states in the Union were present and were noticeable in the audience.

The class this year was among the most cosmopolitan that has finished from this institution, nation-wide, which can boast of having sent forth more than four-fifths of all the trained physicians, nurses, dentists and pharmacists following their profession in the United States. While the commencement proper began last week with the baccalaureate sermon at the Meharry auditorium last Sunday, the climax was reached Thursday night. Promptly at the time appointed the processional march was played and the long line of graduates filed down the aisles, and as each passed they were loudly applauded by the audience. On the countenance of every one there appeared determination to succeed. Hundreds of the audience had particular interest in this or that student of whom had spent from two to eight years in Nashville pursuing their literary as well as professional training. Dr. Geo. W. Hubbard, the president of the college, called the meeting to order, after the audience had sung an inspiring air. Invocation by Rev. S. M. Utley. Dr. stated in the opening remarks that Meharry had been among the first schools in the country to offer its service and the service to the entire student body to the President of the United States, the Commander-in-chief of the army, and that nearly two hundred Meharry graduates are now holding commissions in the United States' army, and it was learned that the entire graduating class has already registered, subject to call for service. The principal

speaker of the evening was Dr. Cary E. Morgan, pastor of the Vine Street Christian Church. His was an eloquent as well as a patriotic address. Dr. Morgan will be remembered by the citizens of Nashville as being among those who were in the van of the organization of the Law and Order League, and has been instrumental in many advanced movements in the city.

Dr. Morgan said, "I rejoice when I know you are needed especially, and that you are equipped efficiently to help in this great war. I am sure you will make your efficiency felt in the cause of freedom. The word freedom is coming into our daily conversation, coined as it was in the faith of our fathers. It is to be interpreted by you. My heart is on tip toe when I think of your preparedness to answer the call for service." Throughout his address he punctuated his remarks with compliments for the great work done by President Hubbard and faculty. Dr. J. A. Kumber of Hamilton, Ohio, Mr. Wm. Nelson a trustee and Dr. F. A. McKenbie of this city were introduced and made remarks. The awarding of the diplomas were made by President Hubbard, and the prizes won by various members of the class were presented by the head of instructors in the several departments. Following is a list of the graduates:

CLASS ROLL.

Senior Medical.

William L. Alexander, Clarence H. Alexander, John R. Arrington, Vee L. Beck, A. B., J. Z. Bargy, J. E. Bell, Estelle O. Brown, Theon E. Bowman, Emmet Burt, Milford D. Brooks, A. B., D. T. Cleaver, John R. Coasey, A. B., F. F. Clay, A. B., W. T. DeVane A. B., E. A. Davis, Wanzie Allen Davis, A. B., M. M. Billard, S. D. Dillard, John F. Dove, J. Rufus Dalton, Samuel DeRamus, Edward L. Dunning, A. B., George H. Easterly, John Edward Eve, B. H. Grant, James Allen Grant, Frank C. Greer, A. B., Robert O. Gathings, Ludie T. Gilmer, Henry W. Hall, Eugene A. Harris, C. M. Hinds, Frank J. Hugh, Robert M. Hendrick,

C. F. Hopson, Walter J. Hughes, Wesley B. Jones, Ahijah O. Lee, G. B. Lennox, James D. Merida, A. B. Ernest C. Martin, A. B., C. F. Nall, Blaine New, W. F. Noville, L. T. Nichols, S. B. Northcross, George A. Patton, F. Melvin Payne, Clifton L. Peebles, R. A. Pogue, Cecil C. Porter, Jesse W. Powell, Chas. W. Quarles, R. R. Robinson, B. Agri., R. W. Richardson, William Richmond, A. B., R. C. Riddle, B. S., W. O. Rouse, J. W. Smith, W. B. Stephens, C. F. Turney, J. W. Tildon, Stacy C. Thompson, K. T. Thompson, B. S., J. S. Thompson, R. R. Trotter, John W. Walker, A. B. John H. Wallace, James H. Walters, J. F. Wells, Albert Williams, F. E. Williams, W. J. Williams, Samuel J. Wills, R. T. Wise, M. W. Withers, J. C. Wright, J. P. Yerger.

DENTAL ROLL.

E. R. Bolton, J. E. Brooks, J. E. Burke, Everett Cadenhead, S. D. Duncan, C. B. Ford, A. L. Frazier, A. B., S. C. Hamilton, T. F. Harmon, Grove Hickman, M. B. Hutto, J. W. Johnson, B. S., J. C. Marshall, W. E. Mayo, W. O. McGill, W. C. Nixon, B. S. R. E. Parish, J. T. Rosser, M. D. Shields, C. C. Smith, W. O. Terrell, T. W. Tobin, Wm. Turner, D. H. Turpin, D. F. Wallace, A. B., W. J. Walker, W. P. Walker, A. B., M. L. Walton, H. J. Warren, G. W. West, E. M. Williams.

NURSE TRAINING.

Annie May Ray, Elizabeth O. Miller, Perry L. Miles, Alethia Hamilton, Olivia Hamilton, Mary C. McCullough.

PHARMACEUTICAL

D. B. Cook, E. B. Coffee, T. A. Irvin, P. B. Johnson, J. W. Reid, W. S. Scott, W. V. Simpkins.

MEHARRY NEWS.

The Baccalaureate Sermon, delivered by Bishop Scott, last Sunday was quite appropriate and befitting the occasion. The reception given by Dr. and Mrs. Hubbard to the Faculty and graduating classes, on Thursday night was a notable event. Nashville's "Elite" was out in great numbers. The following speakers represented the different Departments of the College—Nurse Training, Miss Perrie Lee Miles; Dental, Mr. W. J. Walker; Pharmacy, Dr. William Sevier; Medical, E. C. Martin. Dr. J. A. Napier spoke for the Dental Faculty. Dr. Hale for the Medical Faculty. Mr. J. C. Napier spoke for the Trustees of the school. Fisk and Walden were ably represented by their Presidents, Dr. McKinzie and White. Dr. Utley also represented Walden.

The Alumni Association held its Annual session in the Freshman Room of the college, on Monday afternoon, April 29th, at which meeting much interest was manifested;

Dr. Porter of Bowling Green, Ky., was guest and made very timely remarks. The Association went on record as highly approving the course taken and work done by the President, Dr. Hubbard. The annual address was delivered by the Association's President, Dr. S. S. Caruthers, was very pointed and impressive. Wednesday of this week, at 3 p. m., there was a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the College, held in the offices of Dr. H. W. Morgan. Among those present from outside of Nashville, were Dr. J. A. Kumber of Miamilton, Ohio. He is an ex-president of Waldon, Also Mr. L. N. Gatch of Cincinnati, Ohio, Drs. H. W. Hall and C. L. Peebles are soon to leave for Kansas City, where they will serve as interns in the Hospital. The following seniors have already left the city for Little Rock, Ark., where they are hoping to pass the Medical Board of that State, F. E. Williams, R. C. Riddle, J. P. Yerger, E. L. Dunning and J. D. Merida.

Dr. M. Melendez, '17 has recently passed the Medical Board of Porto Rico with a general average of 95 per cent. It will be remembered that Dr. Melendez passed the Medical Board here last year and he also holds a commission as First Lieut., M. R. C., U. S. A. For all round scholarship the records of the College shows that the Class of 1917 has not been equaled. Dr. F. A. Stewart of the Faculty is guest this week of the Arkansas State Medical Society, now in session at Hot Springs.

The following Alumni have visited the city recently: Drs. T. H. Bullard of Springfield, Tenn., A. L. Spaulding, Louisville, Ky. D. W. Clayborne, Brownsville, Tenn and J. B. Dillard of Louisiana. All of these men show signs of prosperity. It is pleasing to note that most Meharry men make good. The following nurses, '18 have already been assigned to duty, at Muscle Shoals near Florence, Ala. and have gone to their post. Misses Hamilton, Miles and McCullough. Can the relations of Meharry to the U. S. Government be justly regarded as one of minor importance? Her large "Service Flag" is now bedecked with 119 bright stars, representing officers from the rank of First Lieut. up to and including that of Major. Of this number the departments of the college are represented as follows: Medical, 101, Dental 13, Pharmacy 5, nor does she stop here, but stands ready to give more until the world is made safe for decent people to live in. The boys stand back of the President, Dr. Hubbard, who urges them to take a full share in the interest of the government and that lasting honors can come only through service. Dr. J. Q. Taylor has been promoted to the rank of Captain. He is at present at Camp Dodge, Iowa. Capt. H. H. Walker, 192nd Division, Camp Funston, Kan., has sent us quite a number of his photographs. Thank you Captain.

Negro Physician Loses Libel Suit Against Tribune

Article Told of Doctor's Arrest in 1914 on Drug Selling Charge

The jury in Justice Emerson's part of the Supreme Court rendered yesterday a sealed verdict in favor of The Tribune in a libel suit brought by David I. Hoage, a negro physician, of 188 West 135th Street. The jury reached its verdict after an unusually short deliberation.

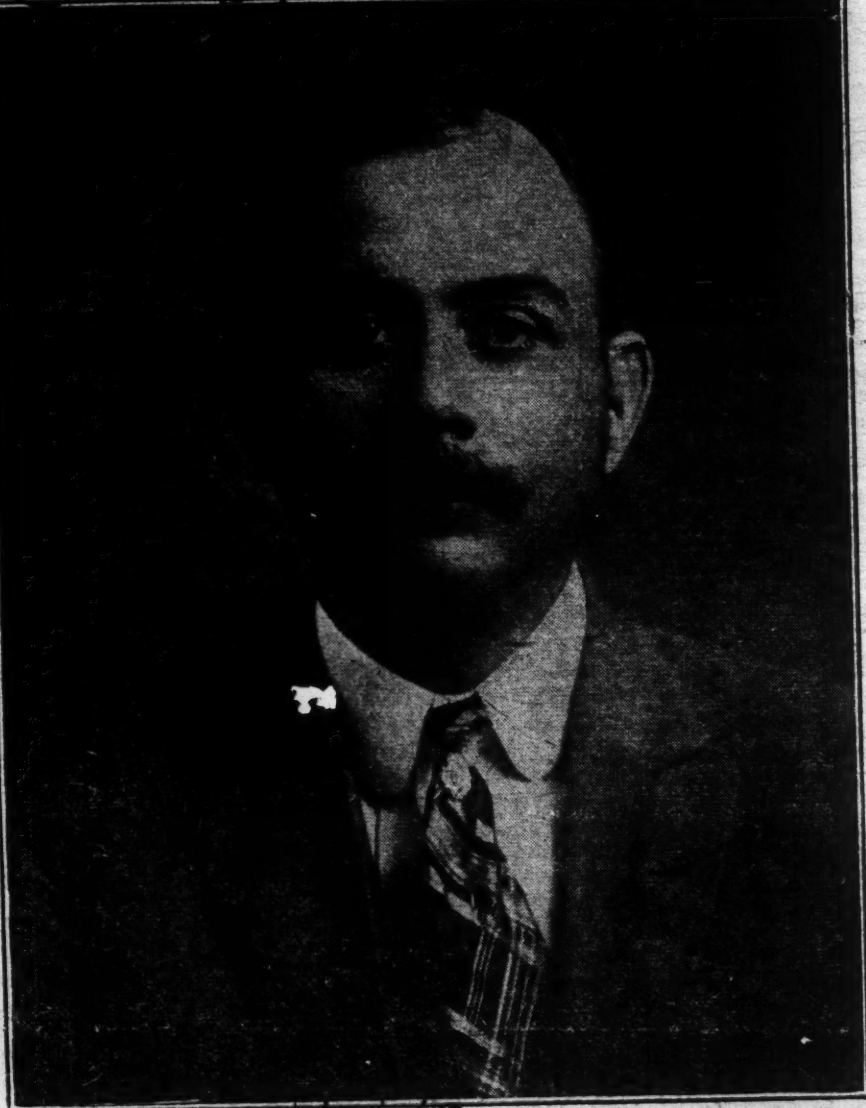
The article upon which the suit was based, printed in The Tribune in December, 1914, was headed "Doctor Arrested in Coroner Probe," and said that the arrest followed a hearing in the coroners' office investigation, conducted by former Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein. It said that the plaintiff was arrested at his office: "Charged with having a blackjack and with selling morphine and other drugs illegally. According to Detective Crosson, who made the arrest, a drug was sold to Ethel Reed, an investigator for the Department of Correction, for an illegal purpose. A marked \$5 bill is said to have been found on Hoage. The police say many white women were among Hoage's patients, and that he has enjoyed immunity for a long time, although suspicion has been directed against him more than once."

Mr. Wallstein, now counsel to the Citizens' Union, was a witness for The Tribune. He told the jury how his coroners' investigation, which led to the passage of the law abolishing the office of coroner, had brought to light the inquisition proceedings in March, 1910, into the death of Alice Threet, a negress, in connection with which Dr. Hoage was brought as a defendant before a coroner. He said this case led him to make an inquiry into the plaintiff's practice of medicine, with the assistance of Detective Charles S. Crosson and two investigators of the Department of Corrections. The arrest followed. Detective Crosson testified that he had arrested Dr. Hoage on the charges stated in The Tribune article. Counsel for The Tribune submitted evidence of prior arrests of Dr. Hoage to show that suspicion had been directed against him more than once. The testimony was that he had never been convicted on these charges, but had enjoyed immunity.

Justice Emerson charged the jury that the article reflected upon the plaintiff in his profession but that there was no evidence of malice on The Tribune's part and that Dr. Hoage could not recover a verdict if the article was true or if it was a fair report of judicial or other public and official proceedings, as The Tribune's counsel contended.

The Tribune was defended by Henry

The Houston Observer



DR. CHARLES A. JACKSON, one of Houston's leading and foremost medical practitioners, whose announcement appears herewith, is branching out in a new field in the profession. Seeing the need of his people for the class of service which he is now eminently qualified to render unto them, Dr. Jackson spent several months in the University of Chicago, pursuing a course in surgery and the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and he will now specialize in the same. You can now tell your eye, ear, nose or throat troubles to Dr. Jackson.

Nov. 12, 1918.

To My Patients:

For twelve and one-half years I have served you—faithfully and diligently; gave you all that was in me—did the very best that I knew how. That you have appreciated it is shown by the very large practice that you have given me; a practice that has grown larger than I can efficiently handle. The bedside visits and office calls are each so numerous as to seriously interfere the one with the other, and there is no way to adjust them.

Realizing this and knowing that you were greatly in need of a competent specialist, as the best specialists of the city discriminate against you and do not want your practice; some of them will not treat you at all and others who do, treat you as a fill-in

With the purpose of specializing in view, I absented myself from you for over two months during the past summer, taking at Chicago a course in special surgery, also a special course in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in two of the best institutions of this character in America and hold certificates from the same.

I have equipped my office with the latest sanitary and most modern apparatus for this work and am now prepared to give you the best of ser-

vice. To insure regularity of my office hours, I shall after Dec. 1st discontinue bedside visits and confine my time entirely to office treatments and surgery.

Thanking you for the splendid support you have given me and asking a continuance of it in my specialty, I remain as ever,

Yours truly,

CHAS. A. JACKSON.

P. S.—Note my announcement card in this and subsequent issues as to my office hours.

SEPTEMBER 14, 1918

Colored Doctors Appeal for Commissions.

National Medical Association, with a membership of 5,000 colored physicians, at its annual convention in Richmond, Va., during the last week in August, passed resolutions deprecating the system of the War Department whereby, they claim, members of their race are not given a fair representation in the medical reserve corps of the Army and their nurses not allowed to care for colored soldiers on the battlefields of Europe.

Summer Nursing Course Ends.—Diplomas were awarded on September 9 to 418 young women who have completed their course at the Women's National Nurses Training Camp at Vassar College. These graduates will enter hospitals in various sections of the country for a two years' course in training.

Tempest In Teapot Caused By
Louisville News 2-6-18
She Louisville
Dr. Colbert's Visit To White Home

It is not recorded that any White person, drowning or in any other desperate position, ever refused help from a Colored source. Dr. Colbert's work was for the benefit of Mitchell's family and the public. Then why should such a hullaboo, since the work was necessary and valuable, because a Colored man did it?

Much ado about nothing was made over the fact that Dr. J. C. Colbert, Colored sanitary inspector, had gone to a white home to fumigate it after a death from tuberculosis.

The home was that of George Mitchell, himself a sanitary inspector living at 1211 W. Jefferson street.

He was very indignant because a Colored man had called at his home to do this work, and reported the matter to the papers "as a citizen and for the protection of other citizens." He was dismissed from the city service because of his action in rushing to the paper wastaken as "disloyalty to the administration" and "lack of harmony." The point is the Mayor was very much excited over the incident, and in letters to the Board of Safety and to Dr. T. H. Baker, Health Officer, both made public, he made it plain that Colored men were only appointed to work among Colored people. His letter to Dr. Baker was very severe, and he declared he could not see how Dr. Baker could send a Colored inspector to a White home when he expressly and emphatically told Dr. Baker at the time of the appointment that Colbert was only to work among Negroes.

These shrewd politicians erroneously think they can win an election without considering the feelings or desires of three-fourths of the Republican vote. They will come to their senses ere the ides of November.

The fine Italian hands of Messrs. Searcy and Chilton, Lilywhite bosses of the present administration, can be seen in the whole thing.

The News again predicts the loss of 5,000 votes to the G. O. P. Because it knows there are that many intelligent, sensible, independent Colored voters who will not stand for the lilywhiteism of Messrs. Chilton and Searcy.

The Editor urges the Secretaries of the various State and Local Associations to send their matter to him or the Associate Editor, Dr. R. C. Brown of Richmond, Va. There is no reason why a society meeting should not be published as by doing so interest is stimulated, and the lighted candle will not be hidden under a bushel.

At the last meeting of the Medico-Odonto-Pharm Society of Pittsburg, the officers elected for the ensuing year, 1918, were installed. After the installation a banquet and reception was tendered the members. This was a creditable affair. It also stimulated interest for new members and, too, subscriptions for the Journal of the National Medical Association. The officers elected were President, Dr. Frank F. Bishop, First Vice-President, Dr. G. W. Strickland; Second Vice-President, Dr. C. H. Carroll; Secretary, Dr. A. C. Kyles, and Dr. G. H. Bolling, Treasurer.

Both letters seemed to be a laborious effort to square narrow-minded and prejudiced Whites, and to grandstand before them.

Medical Association—1918

Data on: Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists

NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HERE.

Richmond Planet
A LARGE DELEGATION AT THE VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY.

8-31-18

Representatives Here From All Parts of Country.

President Cabannis Presides—Many Clinics.

DR. V. C. ROMAN SPEAKS—CAPT. SPINGARN HERE, TOO.

About 400 members of the National Medical Association, composed of physicians, surgeons and dentists, assembled for the twentieth annual session of the organization at the Virginia Union University last Tuesday morning. Those present represent practically every section of the country.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. J. H. Blackwell, of this city, chairman of the program committee. He introduced Dr. F. S. Hardgrave, of Wilson, N. C., who, in turn, introduced the President of the Association, Dr. George W. Cabannis, who, in his address, emphasized the patriotism of the colored man in this war, and recounted the services of our medical men from the beginning of the war up to this time, and the willingness of those who remain at home to serve their government in any capacity.

Dr. Cabannis closed his address with the following strong appeal to the large audience: "My highest hope is that this convention may counsel wisely; deliberate in peace and adjourn with much good fellowship. And as we leave this historic city, may professional ethics incline us to profiteering in this hour of national distress, and lest we become slackers at a time when the souls of men are being taxed and tried, as never before, may this convention, without dissent, reconsecrate itself to the cause of the country and to the service of mankind."

Reports were made by delegates representing State and local medical associations, showing that there are more than 5,000 colored physicians, surgeons and dentists actively engaged in the practice of their professions in various States of the Union. At the afternoon session

sectional meetings were held by the League on Urban Conditions Among physicians, surgeons, dentists and Negroes gave a description of the work of that organization.

The following papers were read and discussed: The Association passed resolutions last Wednesday protesting against:

"Spastic Diplegia, Its Symptoms, Etiology and Treatment," by Dr. C. H. Crampton, Harrisburg, Pa.; "Typhoid Fever," by Dr. S. M. Frazier, Miami, Fla.; "Blood Pressure—Diagnostic Significance," by Dr. G. W. Bowles, York, Pa.; "Modern Advances in Dentistry Demanding a Closer Co-Operation Between Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists," by Dr. V. Pinnock Bailey, Germantown, Pa.; "Appendicitis—With Special Reference to Appendicular Abscesses," by Dr. C. A. Terrell, Memphis, Tenn.; "Some Post-Operative Complications and Their Treatments—With Reports of Cases," by Dr. E. W. Lomax, Bluefield, W. Va.; "The Pus Tube," by Dr. Lylburn C. Downing, Roanoke, Va.; "Some Observations on Pellagra," by Dr. Charles H. Johnson, Atlanta, Ga.; "Scientific Dentistry," by Dr. B. L. Edwards, Anderson, S. C.; "Preventative Dentistry," by Dr. L. A. Corbin, New York City; "The Modern Dentist—Artisan or Artist," by Dr. A. A. Marquess, Helena, Ark.; "The Technique of Prescription Filling," by H. J. Mosely, Norfolk; "Incompatibilities," by S. H. Shackelford, Richmond.

A public meeting was held Tuesday night at the First Baptist Church with Dr. William H. Hughes, of this city presiding. Welcome addresses were delivered by J. Thomas Hewlin, Esq., on behalf of the citizens of Richmond; Prof. J. B. Simson, for Virginia Union University and Dr. E. Sheridan Roane, for the medical fraternities. Responses were made by Dr. E. M. Boyle, of Baltimore, Md. and Dr. E. T. Belsaw, of Mobile, Ala.

Dr. C. A. Lewis, of Philadelphia, read a paper on "Tuberculosis in the American Negro." E. Kinckle Jones executive secretary of the National

Association passed resolutions last Wednesday protesting against:

The Association passed resolutions last Wednesday protesting against: discrimination against colored physicians and soldiers by the War Department and against the "Jim Crow" car law by which colored people are not permitted to ride in railway cars with other citizens of the white race.

"As loyal and patriotic medical men, we have offered our services to the nation, now in the throes of a national crisis," the resolution stated. Then it is stated that with the commissioning of about one hundred colored physicians, further commissions are denied the hundreds of others who want to serve the nation. This is deplored, and an appeal is made to the War Department to "right the injustice of the present policy and to give us a fair representation of commissioned officers."

It is alleged in the resolutions that colored physicians are being drafted and assigned to duty as privates, with no apparent chance of being transferred to the medical corps.

Of the "Jim Crow" law, the resolution says, "We are inconvenienced, humiliated and abused by the passenger car system known as the 'Jim Crow' cars. It is out of keeping with the tenets of American government, for which the world is now bathed in blood, that the government itself should operate such a passenger traffic system. It not only debases a patriotic class of citizens, but breeds discontent and deprives citizens of fair compensation for money invested in railway tickets."

An appeal is made to Director-General McAdoo to abolish the law as a war measure to the end that 12,000,000 faithful citizens may be rewarded for their devotion."

The association places the stamp of approval upon the recent decision

to train colored nurses for colored soldiers in base hospitals at home, but desires also that their services may be extended to the hospitals at the front.

Wednesday evening was the scene of a brilliant gathering at a lawn party on the grounds of Hartshorn Memorial College. A brass band discoursed lively airs. The United States Colors were a feature. The leading citizens of the city were present to meet the visiting physicians.

At night, Dr. E. C. Roman, of Memphis, spoke to a large audience upon "Venereal Diseases." Captain Spingarn, of the Medical Corp of the United States Army discussed the same subject. It created a profound impression. Still later a smoker was given at the Pythian Castle for only the medical men and visitors. A most enjoyable time was spent.

The sessions were well attended.

NOTED NEGRO SURGEONS PERFORM IMPORTANT AND DELICATE OPERATION AT PROVIDENT HOSPITAL.

Herald 5-22-18

The second annual convention of the Maryland Colored Medical Association convened at Provident Hospital yesterday. All of the local and some of the up state physicians with Drs. A. M. Curtis, S. A. Carson, of Washington, and Harry M. Minton, of Philadelphia, in attendance.

Yesterday's clinic was exceptionally interesting to the profession. Dr. A. M. Curtis was the surgeon, assisted by Drs. H. S. McCard and J. C. Robinson of this city. Two operations were performed, one for cancer of the breast and the second an abdominal one. Dr. Minton, who is a specialist at Phipps Clinic of Philadelphia, read an interesting and instructive paper on Tuberculosis.

Dr. S. A. Carson assistant surgeon at Freedman's Hospital, Washington, will hold the clinic today; three operations will be performed. Drs. S. Bernard Hughes and McRae will assist.

At the first annual meeting of the Society of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists of Pittsburgh, Pa., Dr. Frank F. Bishop was elected President. *The Christian Recorder*

Drs. Tyson and Clayborne, Examiners

WITH DR. W. A. HARRIS ONLY NEGROES IN STATE SERVING ON DRAFT BOARDS

The Danville Tribune
Began Examining Registrants This Week Early

Dr. C. B. Tyson and Dr. O. C. Clayborne were sworn in Friday of last week as medical examiners for the Eastside draft board. With Dr. W. A. Harris who was appointed to a similar position with the Westside board about a month ago, they are the only Negro physicians in the state to be appointed to such positions and there selection is one which should carry with it much appreciation by the Negroes of this city. It is a well deserved compliment to the Negro medical profession in this city.

Both Dr. Tyson and Dr. Clayborne are among the leading Negro physicians of the city. They are both graduates of Meharry Medical College and fully capable of the new duties that are entrusted to them by the local draft board. Dr. Tyson is a native practicing here about twenty years. Dr. Clayborne is a native of Birmingham, Ala., and has practiced in this city for the past five years.

Dr. Williams Inducted in Office With Big Reception

Fully 500 of the representative citizens assembled at Unity hall Wednesday night, June 19, to attend the installation of the officers of the Chicago Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists, also a reception. It was the first time that this medical association has ever given a social affair that included the ladies, and the fair sex in every way showed their appreciation by keeping strictly to the rule of the formal invitation. The affair was strictly formal. From 9 o'clock until 11 o'clock the guests enjoyed the latest dances and at 11:05 there was the grand march, led by Dr. H. Reginald Smith, retiring president of the association, and Dr. A. Wilberforce Williams, newly elected president. Dr. Carl Roberts of the West Side, assisted by Dr. M. J. Brown, had the marches to listen to Dr. H. Reginald tell of the progress of the medical under his administration. He said that the membership had grown from 11 members to 47. Dr. Williams in a neat and appropriate speech said that he appreciated the honor conferred upon him and that it would be the policy of the association to come in closer contact with the Chicago public, that it would be the aim of the organization to do more for health of its citizens than heretofore. Dr. Williams' election as president and the re-

ception tendered him and the other officers was a high tribute to his character, ability and esteem in which they are held in this community. Dr. Midlan Q. Bousfield, Dr. F. W. Adams, and Dr. F. G. Trapp, others who were elected, delivered short addresses. Dr. Kinnebrew, Jacksonville, Ill., was called upon to speak and he had words of commendation for the medical association, wishing it success under the leadership of Dr. A. Wilberforce Williams.

Doctors Discuss Important Measures at Richmond Convention

CHICAGO DEFENDER NEWS SERVICE
Richmond, Va., Aug. 30.—The National Medical Association met in its twentieth annual session in this city Aug. 27. The convention was well attended by prominent doctors from all over the country. Various questions affecting medical and dental surgery were discussed by numerous physicians, among whom were Dr. A. Wilberforce Williams, health editor of the Chicago Defender, Dr. C. A. Roman, Nashville, Tenn., editor in chief of the Journal of the National Medical Association and special lecturer to the camps of the United States army, who delivered an able address on venereal diseases. This question assumed gigantic proportions by reason of the able discussions put forth by Dr. A. Wilberforce Williams on this subject in the Chicago Defender.

The rare and exceptional ability evidenced through the writing of the health editor of the Defender attracted the attention of Dr. Gorgas (white), surgeon general of the United States army, causing a very favorable comment from him on the masterly manner in which Dr. Williams treats his subjects. The highest authority of medical science says that the time is not far distant when those who are affected with venereal diseases will be placarded, the same as those who are affected with smallpox and other dangerous ailments.

The association is expected to draft resolutions and send them to Washington, D. C., asking for consideration of our nurses who have applied for positions in the foreign field to care for and succor our wounded troopers. Sentiment was created when it was thought that the nurses who are now being taken in the Red Cross would be assigned to duty in the cantonments throughout the country, and not to foreign service.

DR. A. H. PINKARD, MANUFACTURING CHEMIST

The Christian Recorder
Dr. J. H. Pinkard, of Roanoke, Va., passed through the city last week. He was born in Virginia. He studied in Wilberforce University, Ohio, and graduated from West Virginia Medical University, Pittsburgh, Pa.

He has practiced as physician for thirty-two years. Since 1908 he has been a manufacturing chemist, in Roanoke, Va., and has treated people from all over the world. His specialty is curing tuberculosis, meningitis, metritis, gastritis, palegra, rheumatism and other troubles. He ships medicine throughout the country only to those who visit his office. A hundred persons are treated at his office every day. Frequently more than a hundred persons come, but he limits the number of patients that he treats to 100.

He treats patients of both races and has a large proportion of whites. Dr. Pinkard manufactures his own medicines. His address is 1018-1020 Salem Avenue, Roanoke, Va., and any who desire to communicate with him may reach him at that address.

He visited his nephew, Samuel Pinhard, Camp Dix, N. J., and visited Philadelphia on his return to Roanoke.

ALBANY N Y PRESS
SEPTEMBER 19, 1918

POINTED INQUIRIES.

The National Medical association, composed of some 5,000 negro medical men, has raised one or two points which are somewhat awkward for the government. This association wants to know why the government is pleading for physicians to volunteer for army service while negro physicians, thoroughly trained and entirely capable, are being drafted as privates and are refused any opportunity to render the professional service for which they are equipped. They inquire, moreover, why it is that the government, which now controls and directs the railroads, continues to operate "Jim Crow" cars.

These are questions which the administration will doubtless find it convenient to ignore. Upon no ground whatever could the drafting of competent physicians as private soldiers be defended. The fact that they are black is no argument at all, for there are a great many thousands of men of their own race who are fighting and dying for their country and who need their services. As to the "Jim Crow" cars—those strange, unconstitutional and insulting emblems of southern chivalry—what reason could a government of, by and for the people give in their behalf?

Local prejudices may be tolerated when they have only the sanction of localities behind them. If they are made national, they stain the flag. Considering the loyalty and bravery of the American negro, the government ought to be ashamed of itself.

FALLS CITY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION HOLDS ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Louisville News
The annual meeting of the Falls City Medical Association was held at the residence of Prof. G. W. Jackson. The association was the guest of Dr. G. H. Reid. A number of guests were present, including Lieut. Russell, Rev. J. R. Harvey, Lee L. Brown, Rev. Hill, of Asbury Chapel, and Prof. A. E. Meyzeek, who delivered a very excellent address on embryology. The following officers were elected: President—Dr. W. H. Picket.

Vice President—Dr. Wilson Ballard.

Treasurer—Dr. H. B. Beck.

Secretary—Dr. C. F. Sneed.

Corresponding Secretary—Dr. G. H. Reid.

Critic—Dr. William H. Perry.

After the transaction of important business the members and guests were ushered into the dining room, where a very appetizing supper had been prepared. The association expects to make this the banner year in the way of attendance and financial matters.

APRIL 24, 1918

NEGRO DOCTORS MEET.

Palmetto Association Holds Annual Convention in Orangeburg.

Orangeburg, April 23.—The 23rd annual session of the Palmetto Association, composed of negro physicians, pharmacists and dentists of the State met in this city tonight. Robert Lide, mayor of Orangeburg, was to deliver an address of welcome and Dr. L. M. Dunton, president of Claflin University, delivered an address upon education and religious institutions. The negro nurses of the State were holding a session at State College to form a permanent organization. The interest manifested in the work of the medical society is wide spread. Dr. F. B. Johnson of Columbia is retiring president, Dr. J. H. Thomas of Camden secretary, and Dr. H. H. Cooper, treasurer.

MISSISSIPPI COLORED WOMAN APPLIES FOR DENTAL LICENSE

2-10-18
Jackson, Miss.—Two state boards of examiners are in session here. The dental examiners have twenty applicants for licenses, among them a Colored woman, the first in the history of the state and two Colored men. The veterinary examiners have twenty-one applicants, seven of them being Colored. The veterinarians expected to complete their work early Tuesday until the dentists will be in session until some time Thursday.
KANSAS CITY MO TIMES
MAY 6, 1918

TO HOLD A NEGRO PHYSICIAN.

Dr. A. M. Curtis Studying Conditions Among His Race for the Government

Dr. A. M. Curtis, a negro physician, professor of surgery in Howard University (negro) of Washington, D. C., who is making a survey of health conditions among the negro race and the federal government, will give a clinic and lecture at the old city hospital this morning. All negro physicians are invited. Doctor Curtis is the guest of Dr. W. J. Thompkins, superintendent of the old city hospital.

The National Medical Association, which recently met in Richmond, Va., in its resolution, requested that additional colored physicians be commissioned as officers in the Medical Reserve Corps. Dr. D. C. Ferguson, of Richmond, was elected President; Dr. L. P. Turner, Philadelphia, First Vice-President; Dr. W. S. Alexander, Orange, N. J., Secretary; Dr. George E. Cannon, Jersey City, Chairman of Executive Committee. Dr. C. V. Roman, of Nashville, Tenn., is a member of the Executive Board.

The New York Age
Dr. F. B. Williams, Ocala, and J. H. Brown, Gainesville, were elected delegates, and G. M. Smith and J. H. Felder, alternates, to the general conference at the session of the electoral college of the Middle Florida Conference, held at Ocala. Dr. Williams is president of the State Medical Association and vice-president of the only incorporated Negro bank in Florida.

LOCAL PAPER FALSELY ACCUSES AME. DOCTORS

In reporting the doctor's conference at the 38th precinct police station Saturday, May 25, a local paper grossly misinformed its readers and questioned the loyalty and progressiveness of coloured American doctors in falsely stating that the coloured doctors were conspicuous by their absence for not one American coloured doctor appeared. Now, as a matter of fact, the following doctors were present, Dr. H. M. Guffin, Dr. Gus Henderson, Dr. A. A. Kellog, Dr. W. H. Johnson and Dr. J. Milton Williams as well as Doctors Frank Russell, who was the first to answer the call; Frazier, Saunders, Nearon and Taylor, whom the paper characterized as "foreign born," though it is not plain what difference that could make to a people united by race, color, and common injustice. In our mind, the important thing is that a man is coloured, not where he was born, since the place of birth is largely accidental while that of race is not.

The conference was called by Commissioner Enright to consider ways and means for the protection and care of Harlem people in case of an air attack upon this city.

MEMPHIS TENN APPEAL

SEPTEMBER 29, 1918

Among the medical students of the medical department of the University of West Tennessee (colored) is a Filipino—Perifid A. Tirador—who has already spent three years studying medicine in a Japanese medical college in Tokyo.

Dr. M. V. Lynk, dean of the University of West Tennessee, reports a recent communication from Capt. D. B. Granberry, medical reserve, of the class of 1916, in which he reports five graduates of the university who are holding commissions in his division.

A special feature of the coming session will be a series of lectures and demonstration in military surgery. The Herne Dental Society, a student organization, has refitted the dental laboratory, where patients will be treated free from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily. The fall session will open tomorrow.

The New York Age
Dr. Frank C. Caney has been re-elected school physician to the colored schools of Montgomery, Ala., by the Board of Education. *Montgomery Advertiser*
NEW ORLEANS LA PICAYUNE
MAY 3, 1918

NEGRO PHYSICIANS MEET.

All Sections of State Are Represented at Sessions.

Prominent among the negro physicians attending the meeting of the Louisiana State Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Association at the Pythian Temple are F. M. Nelson and J. H. Murry of Patterson, H. C. Tate of Morgan City, W. H. Wethers, R. M. Baranco and A. L. Lyons of Baton Rouge, John Beattie of Alexandria, T. L. Welch of New Iberia, Jesse Scott of Baldwin, W. H. Ennis of Crowley, L. H. Butler of Breau Bridge, A. W. Brazier of Bogalusa, M. J. Mermillion and W. C. Hayes of Lake

Charles Edward Ledell of Shreveport, W. J. Shallowhorne of Mansfield, and J. H. Lowery of Donaldsonville.

The surgical clinic, conducted by Dr. Fredericks, continues overcrowded. Some of the subjects discussed at yesterday morning's session were: "Pellagra," by Dr. L. T. Burbridge, and "Myopathia Uterine Hemorrhage," by Dr. J. T. Newman. "The Mouth as a Source of Infection" was the subject of an address by E. Devoe.

COLORED PHYSICIAN WILL SPEAK TODAY

Citizen
ASHEVILLE N C GAZETTE
MAY 3, 1918
Dr. Dennis Branch, one of the leading physicians of the colored race, and a speaker of wide reputation, will speak at the Hopkins Chapel A. M. E. Zion church this morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. D. E. Thompson, the pastor, extends a cordial invitation to the public to hear this speaker.

The New York Age
The annual meeting of the Tri-State Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Association was recently held at Memphis, Tenn., Dr. V. S. Walton presiding. The association is composed of the states of Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi.

DOCTORS DISCUSS HEALTH PROBLEMS

The Journal & Guide
Executive Committee Of Old Dominion Medical Society
In Conference
May 18, 1918.

The officers and members of the executive committee of the Old Dominion Medical Society met in the recreation hall of the American Chain Company at Bush Bluff one day this week to perfect plans for the regular annual meeting of the State Medical Society which will be held at Bay Shore Hotel, Buckroe Beach, Va., July 17th and 18th, 1918.

The object of this society is not only to discuss questions of vital importance to its members from a professional standpoint—but to keep constantly before our race the necessity of preservation and conservation of health.

At the public meeting to be held at Hampton Institute on the opening night several health talks will be given on health conservation. The public in general is invited to attend this meeting.

Those present at this special meeting were Dr. Darden of Petersburg, president; Dr. Trigg of Norfolk, first vice-president; Dr. Blackwell of Richmond, secretary and Dr. Byrd, Bowens and Francis of Norfolk, members of the executive committee. Dr. Byrd is chairman of this committee. The visitors were entertained by the local doctors.

Medical Associations - 1918

Data on: Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Dr. Ruth T. Temple, a colored woman of Los Angeles, passed the California State Board of Medical Examiners with an average of 91.7 per cent. The Los Angeles Forum presented her with scholarships for five consecutive years.

The Crisis, December 1918. Page 89.

Dr. James C. Fowler, a Negro graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, has been appointed one of the city health physicians by Mayor E.V. Babcock.

The Crisis, November 1918 Page 36.

Dr. Charles A. Martin has been elected vice-president of the Board of health of Muncie, Ind.

The Crisis May 1918. P.36.

Dr. D.A. Bethea, of Terre Haute, Ind., has been appointed Medical Inspector of Schools, and a member of the Board of Directors of the of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society. This is the first time such honors have come to a colored man in that city.

The Crisis, November, 1918 Page 36.

Dr. Mary L. Brown has been commissioned by the Red Cross Society to go to France. Dr. Brown received her medical education at Howard, and took a post graduate course at Edinburgh, Scotland.

The Crisis May 1918. P. 46.

Hortense White of Fayetteville, N.C.; a graduate of Freedmens Hospital, is the first colored nurse to be appointed at the Isolation Hospital, Asbury Park, N.J.

The Crisis, December 1918. Page 89.

Medical Associations

Louisiana M.D. & P.

Assoc. W. H. Vethers

M.D. Pres. Baton

Rouge, J. D. Scott,

M.D. Sec. Baldwin

Oklahoma State M.

D & P. Assoc. W. L.

Haywood, M.D.

Oklahoma City, Pres.

T. H. Wright M.D.

Guthrie, Sec.

Tidewater Med. Soc.

G. Jarvis Bowers

Norfolk Va. Pres.

Ala. Med

Assoc.

Pres. D. J. W.

Anderson

Birmingham

Dr. J. H. De-

ramus

Montgomery

Dec. 1918-19

Negro Physicians Appeal To Secretary Of War

The Daily Herald 12-13-18
**COMMITTEE FROM NATIONAL MEDICAL
ASSOCIATION PRESENT PETITION TO
ASSISTANT SECRETARY KEPPEL**

**Declare Discriminations Have Been And Still
Continue To Be Practiced And Ask For Fair
Play And Just Treatment Of Negro
Physicians And Negro Soldiers**

Washington, D. C.,
December 12, 1918.

MEMORANDUM For the

HONORABLE SECRETARY OF WAR
Subject—The Treatment of Negro
Physicians, Dentists and Nurses
By the United States Government,
In the World War.

1 The signing of the armistice has practically brought the World War to a close, but the substance of our declarations adopted at Richmond, Va., August 28, 1918, remains the same. A copy of these declarations is hereto attached.

2 As loyal and patriotic medical men we offered our services to the Nation in its great crisis, and at a time when the Government was calling for medical men to volunteer. Despite this urgent call, only about one hundred of the estimated three hundred Negroes commissioned in the Medical Reserve Corps were called into active service; and the War Department early adopted a policy not to commission any more Negro medical officers would not be assigned to Negro units having white line of

medical officers, purely on the ground of color. This, the Negro medical profession throughout the country regard as an injustice and a reproach to us as a loyal group of citizens.

3 Negro medical men, who were drafted, were assigned as privates with no apparent chance of being transferred to the Medical Reserve Corps. On the other hand, white physicians and dentists were transferred to the Medical Reserve Corps. Approximately 400,000 Negroes were called to the colors, and since they

were kept in separate regiments, we feel that it was only just and fair to utilize the Negro medical men in the service of those Negro units. And

moreover, 12,000,000 Negro citizens are of the unanimous opinion that a Negro line officers should have been assigned to all Negro units. Regarding the fact that our loyalty was unquestioned, the War Department made color the test of honorable service by laying down the premises that outside of the 92nd Division the line officers must be white, and there drawing the conclusion that Negro medical officers would not be assigned to Negro units having white line of

icers.

4 For some time to come, the service of medical officers will be needed in caring for the wounded soldiers brought home, as well as looking after the health of those kept in the service. Also the re-organization of the Army will call for a large number of medical officers. We ask that the Negro medical profession be given a proportionate share of assignments in accordance with the number of Negro units.

5 The Negro trained nurse is loyal and true. She has heard the Nation's call for nurses, only to find her volunteered service rejected. We ask the War Department to give her the opportunity to serve the brave Negro

MEETING OF THE PALMETTO MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AT ORANGEBURG

The Daily Herald
May 3, 1918.

The Palmetto Medical Association held its twenty-third annual meeting at Orangeburg S. C. April 23, 24, 25. This was the most largely attended and most successful meeting in the history of the Association.

Nearly two thirds of its membership was present and the papers were of a high order indicating originality of thought and research and bringing about much able discussion.

The officers of the association were F. B. Johnson, M.D., President, Columbia, S. C.; A. B. Johnson, M.D., Vice President, Aiken, S. C.; J. H. Thomas, M. D., Secretary, Camden, S. C.; H. H. Cooper, D. D. S., Treasurer, Columbia, S. C.

The program was as follows:
Tuesday, April 23rd 8.30 P. M. at Trinity M. E. Church.
Music Trinity Choir
Invocation Rev. L. G. Gregg
Music Claflin Choir

Remarks .. D. Moorer, M. D. Orangeburg

Introduction of Mayor Dr. R. S. Wilkinson

Welcome Address on the part of the City His Honor, Mayor R. P. Lide

Music Claflin Choir

Welcome Address on the part of the Institutions and Churches Dr. L. M. Dunton

Response J. H. Goodwin, M. D., Columbia, S. C.

Annual Address F. B. Johnson, M. D., President of the Palmetto Medical Association

Music Claflin Choir

Announcements. Benediction.

Wednesday, April 24th—Business Session at Claflin University.

Music Invocation

Case of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis—J. H. Thomas, Camden, S. C.

A Case of Pseudohypertrophic Muscular Dystrophy .. (M. D.) M. M. Edwards, Charleston, S. C.

Vascular Tension .. E. A. E. Huggins, M. D., Columbia, S. C.

The Pharmacist—His Relation to the Physician and the Practice of Medicine .. A. E. Goodson, Ph. G., Columbia, S. C.

Pellagra I. A. Macon, M. D., Rock Hill, S. C.

Wednesday Afternoon; Business Session, at State College, 3.30 o'clock.

Invocation Syphilis as an Etiological Factor in

Asthma C. W. Birnie, M. D., Sumter, S. C.

Unrinalysis .. J. M. McFall, Ph. G., Charleston, S. C.

The Negation of Medicine J. A. Robinson, M. D., Darlington, S. C.

The need of Co-operation and a More General Understanding Between the Physician and Dentist in the

Management and Treatment of Systemic Disease Through Mouth Infection .. H. K. Culler, D. D. S., Orangeburg, S. C.

Syphilis as It Affects the Teeth .. H. Boston, D. D. S., Charleston, S. C.

Sex Hygiene .. Matilda A. Evans, M. D., Columbia, S. C.

Remarks .. D. Moorer, M. D. Orangeburg

Introduction of Mayor Dr. R. S. Wilkinson

Welcome Address on the part of the City His Honor, Mayor R. P. Lide

April 24th 8.30 Trinity M. E. Church

Music State College Choir

Invocation Rev. S. H. Scott

Music State College Choir

Address .. Dr. Cannon, Ex-President of the National Medical Association.

Solo .. (M. D.) Henry Hardy, Spartanburg, S. C.

How Can the Medical Profession Help Win the War? .. J. P. Pickett, M. D., Camden, S. C.

Announcements. Benediction.

April 25th 9.30 A. M.—Business Session at State College

Music Invocation

A Plain Talk with Physicians ... T. J. William, Ph. G., Sumter, S. C.

Treatment of Nephritis J. M. Meningitis .. W. D. Chapelle, Jr. M. D., Columbia, S. C.

The annual address was delivered by Dr. George E. Cannon, Jersey City N. J. His subject was, "The Negro Physician as a Factor in Racial Development." This address was one of the most important ever delivered before this Association. It was able

timely, inspiring and eloquent. He held the attention of his audience during his entire talk and was most enthusiastically applauded at its close. The members of the Association felt that their time would have been well spent in making the trip if this address had been its only feature.

Great credit is due to the citizens of Orangeburg for their generous hospitality and for the magnificent entertainment furnished. This was brought about largely by the untiring efforts of Dr. S. R. Green and the Central Committee, Dr. R. S. Wilkinson, Chairman, President of State College; R. E. Richardson, Secretary; J. M. Maxwell, Treasurer.

The Association wound up with a banquet tendered by the citizens of Orangeburg in the spacious dining hall of the Colored State College. Many visitors from Columbia, Sumter and other cities attended the banquet which was thoroughly enjoyed

by all.

The Palmetto Medical Association has the distinction of being the oldest Colored Medical Association in the U. S. having been founded one year prior to the N. M. A.

It was organized in 1905 by the following Physicians: A. C. Coleman, L. Earle, W. T. Smith, C. C. Johnson, J. R. Levy, and has met regularly every year. It now has about 100 members and the attendance at the last session was 65.

The following were the officers elected for the ensuing year:

President, W. H. Johnson, M. D., Charleston, S. C.; Vice President, S. R. Green, M. D., Orangeburg, S. C.; Secretary, J. H. Thomas, M. D., Camden, S. C.; Treasurer, H. H. Cooper, D. D. S., Columbia, S. C.

The next place of meeting will be at the Voorhees Industrial Institute, Denmark, S. C.

Georgia Doctors Hold Fine Session

DR. W. A. HARRIS OF SAVANNAH ELECTED PRESIDENT

Next Session of the Convention will Be Held in Rome

May 18-1918.
Macon, May 16th—The Georgia State Association of Colored Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists met in this city Tuesday and adjourned tonight with a banquet at the Pythian Temple. It was one of the most interesting and most largely attended session which the association has held in recent years and the various discussions proved of much benefit to those in attendance.

The opening public session was held Tuesday night at Stewart Chapel. The introductory remarks of the meeting were made by the president, Dr. A. D. Jones of Atlanta, in which he stressed the necessity of all Negro doctors of the state affiliating themselves with the association and also spoke of the interest which most of the members are showing in the work the organization is doing. Following Dr. Jones came Capt. C. L. Williams, of the United States Army, who spoke on

sanitation. He told of the efforts which the medical department of the army is putting forth to safeguard the health of both the army and civilians. He laid much emphasis on the work of municipal and government visiting nurses, the need of education along health lines and the importance of every one co-operating with the government health department in preventing disease and combating any epidemics which may arise. The welcome address was delivered by Dr. J. L. Carwin who extended to the visitors the hospitality of the city. A vocal solo was rendered by Mrs. Carsanda Sellers and a violin solo by Dr. J. C. Atkinson accompanied by Mrs. Atkinson.

Wednesday morning's session was held at the Presbyterian Church. After the roll call papers were rendered by Dr. Van Buren of Statesboro and Dr. Canady of Atlanta, the former on "The Uses and Abuses of K. I." and the latter on "The Uses and Abuses of Colomel." Diagnosis of spinal myelitis was then discussed by several of the doctors after which a talk on the treatment of that disease was given by Dr. Moore, who was very prominent in the campaign against the epidemic of that disease which occurred last winter. "Vaccine and phylacogen Treatment in Venereal Diseases" came in for a very lengthy discussion, participated in by several of the physicians. Dr. C. B. Tyson of Savannah then read a very interesting paper on "The causes and Treatment of Sterility in Females." The paper occasioned a very lively discussion and was considered one of the best prepared papers at this session of the convention. Dr. Holmes of Atlanta then gave a talk on the treatment of pneumonia followed by Dr. Mosley of Thomasville who spoke on Embolism as an aid to the diagnosis prognosis and treatment of diseases. Several patients presented themselves for examination which was made by several physicians among whom was Dr. C. E. Prent of Savannah.

There was no session of the association in the afternoon. The night session was held at Tremont Temple Baptist church. The principal address was that of Dr. J. H. Wilkins of Griffin on "Medicine—Dentistry—their relation to each other and to the World." Mrs. Mamie Moore rendered a solo which was very generously received. Thursday morning a short session was held at which several interesting papers were read, then the annual election of officers took place,

the latter resulting in Dr. W. A. Harris of Savannah being elected president; Dr. Brooks of Rome, vice president; Dr. Johnson of Atlanta, corresponding secretary; Dr. Canady of Atlanta, recording secretary and Dr. Cary of this city treasurer. The city of Rome was selected as the next place of meeting of the association.

The dental department of the association met here also, their sessions being held mainly in the offices of Dr. R. R. Hawes where several interesting discussions were entered into and much practical work demonstrated. The officers of this department for the ensuing year are Dr. J. S. Johnson, Rome president; Dr. J. H. Holsey, Atlanta, vice president; Dr. J. J. Bell, Macon, secretary and Dr. E. W. Brown, Athens, treasurer.

Many of the out-of-town delegates took advantage of the beautiful weather which prevailed and motored here from their homes. Among the interesting motor phases of the convention was the pinching by the motorcycle cops of Drs. Penn of Atlanta, Stafford and Strickland of Valdosta who attempted to do some mile-a-minute driving, were apprehended and separated from some of their loose change. Dr. Penn enriching the city of Macon by \$15 and Drs. Stafford and Strickland leaving \$25 each with the trial judge. The convention closed Thursday night with a banquet at the Pythian Temple. The doctors who attended the convention were:

Drs. A. M. Johnson, Athens; E. G. Lockman, Athens; A. A. Hall, Milledgeville; W. E. Gray, Thomasville; P. E. DeLoach, Americus; J. T. Cowin, Macon; D. J. Wilson, Cordele; J. W. Madison, Atlanta; J. H. G. Williams, Valdosta; E. B. Terry, Columbus; J. C. Strickland, Valdosta; J. P. Walker, Elberton; P. E. Camp, Atlanta; I. S. Stafford, Valdosta; W. A. J. Mosley, Thomasville; J. H. Holloman, East Point; J. N. Robertson, Washington; P. D. Sessions, West Point; T. J. Davis, Douglas; C. W. Lower, Milledgeville; B. T. Sherrod, Clinton; E. W. Verner, Waycross; H. Van Buren, Statesboro; J. L. Sherley, Dawson; W. J. Johnson, Dublin; P. E. Green, Macon; L. E. Martin, Savannah; C. B. Tyson, Savannah; G. E. Stoney, Augusta; P. G. Williams, Augusta; W. E. Penn, Atlanta; E. D. Wallace, Atlanta; J. W. E. Linda, J. M. Barby, Atlanta; M. Gordon, Augusta; D. King, Augusta; H. M. Scarlett, Waycross; R. Tracy, Hawkinsville; R. H. Brooks,

Rome; G. W. Smith, Savannah; J. W. Lardy, Macon; T. C. Jones, Atlanta; P. E. Love, Savannah; J. G. Kyles, Cordele; W. J. Reece, Albany; M. C. Mitchell, Montezuma; E. J. Bowden, Griffin; J. D. Morris, Cuthbert; C. S. Gaines, Athens; S. A. Petus, Atlanta; W. H. Harris, Athens; H. M. Holmes, East Point; S. M. Pitts, Elberton; G. N. Woodward, Ft. Valley; R. S. Dri-thord, Atlanta; H. M. Collier, Savannah; C. E. Brent, Savannah; G. W. Gilmore, Thompson; O. C. Cochran, College Park; C. C. Cater, Atlanta; G. S. Morse, Atlanta; I. D. Williams, Savannah; W. E. Moody, Savannah; W. A. Harris, Savannah; O. C. Clayborn, Savannah; K. H. Tenny, Columbus; M. L. Taylor, Columbus; W. A. Holmes, Ft. Valley; A. N. Samuels, Ashburn; C. R. Cooper, Bainbridge; S. A. Gilmore, Barnesville; M. M. King, Douglas; R. E. Turner, Shady Dale; I. T. Sims, LaGrange; H. T. Jones, Dublin; E. M. Phuckney, Savannah; E. J. Smith, Savannah; N. W. Esto, Hawkinsville; C. H. Johnson, Atlanta; A. M. Moore, Durham, N. C.; A. D. Jones, Atlanta; J. A. Moore, Macon; H. D. Canady, Atlanta; R. Carey, Macon; S. S. Johnson, Augusta; C. L. Walton, Atlanta; G. H. Slater, Atlanta; J. J. Crabtree, Waycross; R. E. Jones, Dawson; E. W. Brown, Athens; C. E. Hedkins, Pennsylv; A. T. Groves, Atlanta; J. J. Bell, Macon; L. C. Crum, Atlanta; C. R. Shivers, Atlanta; J. S. Johnson, Rome; J. H. Holsey, Athens; C. S. Carr, Athens; J. W. Jamerson, Savannah; E. Turney, Athens; R. R. Hawes, Elberton; D. H. Brown, Newnan; A. M. Williams, Griffin; R. M. Redick, Atlanta; W. Burney, Elberton.

DOCTORS ELECT FRANK F. BISHOP SOCIETY PRES.

The new york age Jan. 31, 1918.
Pittsburgh Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists at Annual Meeting Unanimously Agree to Follow Leadership of Popular Dentist

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 29.—At the first annual meeting of the Society of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists of Pittsburgh, the following

officers were elected and intalled: Dr. Frank F. Bishop, president; Dr. G. W. Strickland, first vice-president; Dr. C. H. Carroll, second vice-president; Dr. J. A. Cotton, corresponding secretary; Dr. T. C. Kyles, recording secretary; Dr. D. G. King, financial



DR. FRANK F. BISHOP.

secretary; and Dr. G. H. Bolling, treasurer. This society has been doing constructive work during the past year, and is now engaged in research work. The purpose of the society is to foster a strong professional unit and also for the development of medical science. During the past year, a great deal of clinical work has been done. The president, Dr. Frank F. Bishop, is a dentist, and by his conscientious and progressive work, the members saw fit to impose this trust upon him. He is a member of the National Dental Association, the Odonthological Society of Western Pennsylvania, the Preparedness League of American Dentists (white), the National Medical Association (Colored), The Medico-Odonto-Pharmaco Society of Pittsburgh (Colored), and the Inter-State Dental Association (Colored). He is also editor (dental), of the National Medical Association and is one of a committee of three appointed by the Inter-State Dental Association for research work and also to keep in touch with the War Department relative to the status of the Colored Dentists.

The Mound City Medical Society held its regular meeting Tuesday night, June 11. An interesting paper was read by Dr. Craddock on "Obstetrics." Dr. Blunt will read a paper, "Practical Experiences in Major Surgery," at the next meeting, Tuesday night, June 25.

Medical Associations - 1918

Data on: Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE

Richmond, Va.—Unstinted praise of President Wilson for officially denouncing lynching, a request that more colored officers be assigned to colored regiments, a plea that additional colored physicians be commissioned as officers in the Medical Reserve Corps and condemnation of "Jim Crowism" are included in the declarations made by the National Medical Association at its annual session held here last week.

The colored physicians of the country charge that members of their profession are being drafted and assigned as privates because of the present policy of the War Department, which is to exclude more Negro physicians from officers commissions and active service.

The declarations follow:

"We, the members of the National Medical Association, in annual convention assembled with delegates from every State in the Union, representing five thousand medical men, feel that we owe it as a duty to ourselves, our race and our nation to make the following declarations:

"1. As loyal and patriotic medical men, we have offered and are offering our services to the nation now in the throes of a great national crisis. About one hundred Negro physicians have already been called upon to render professional service in the Medical Reserve Corps. In addition to this, about two hundred physicians have been commissioned in the Medical Reserve Corps, but have not been assigned to active duty, notwithstanding the fact that the Government is calling for more physicians. We have information that no more Negro physicians will be commissioned in the Medical Reserve Corps, in accordance with the present policy of the War Department. We appreciate the representation we already have, but we deplore the discrimination against our physicians whereby they are excluded from further commissions. Thousands of Negroes are being drafted into the Army, and we appeal to the War Department to right the injustice of the present policy, and to give us a fair representation of commissioned officers.

"2. Negro physicians who are now being drafted, are being assigned as privates with no apparent chance of being transferred to the Medical Reserve Corps where they could render the professional service for which they have been trained. Under the new draft age—18 to 45, at least 90 per cent. of our physicians are subject to the draft, and may be assigned as privates. We hereby petition the War Department to remedy this condition of affairs, so that our physicians can be transferred to the Medical Reserve Corps.

"3. We heartily approve the decision of the War Department to enlist Negro trained nurses in the Red Cross Service. However, this privilege is limited to service in the base hospitals at home. The Negro trained nurse is loyal and true, and we appeal to the War Department to reward her loyalty and devotion by

giving her the opportunity to serve the brave black soldiers on the battlefields of Europe.

New Regiments Officered by White Men

"4. As close students of the war situation, we realize that adequate provision has not been made for the training of a sufficient number of Negro officers to man the large number of drafted Negroes. In fact, the eight Negro regiments now being formed are manned by white officers. We give due praise for the recognition we have already received in the matter of officers in the Army. At the same time, we feel that it is only fair and just to us as a race, that if we are to be drafted as Negroes, and kept in separate regiments as Negroes, we should have our proportionate share of Negro officers assigned to such regiments. We feel that at this critical hour, loyalty should dominate race prejudice; and that the brave black soldier and the patriotic citizen should not be prodded in the back with the fangs of race prejudice while he is facing the brutal Hun in the defense of this country. We appeal to the War Department to give us a fair proportion of Negro officers for our Negro regiments, to the end that loyalty and faithful service may be the test and not the color of our skin.

"5. The Negro physicians constitute one of the most loyal group of Americans and one of the most potent factors in our racial development. We are using this great influence to promote patriotism for and confidence in our Government. However, as we travel from place to place in our professional duties, and to propagate patriotism, we are inconvenienced, humiliated and abused by the passenger car system known as the 'Jim Crow' cars. It is out of keeping with the tenets of American Government for which the world is now bathed in blood, that the Government itself should operate such a passenger traffic system. It not only debases a patriotic class of citizens, but breeds discontent and deprives a citizen of a fair compensation for his money invested in a railroad ticket. We, therefore appeal to the Director-General of the railroads to abolish the 'Jim Crow' car system, as a war measure, to the end that twelve millions of faithful citizens may be given justice for their devotion.

Reaffirm Devotion to Government.

"6. We give unstinted praise to our great President, Woodrow Wilson, for the great service he has rendered our race, the nation and mankind by his official

denunciation of mobs and lynchings. We rejoice that public sentiment is being crystallized against lynching and we pray for the day when the majesty of the law will reign supreme.

"7. We reaffirm our consecration and devotion to the American Government and our high resolve to do all in our power to help achieve victory in the war with Germany. But in fighting "to make the world safe for democracy," we want to make America safe for ourselves. We have invested millions in War Stamps, Liberty Bonds, the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. and other kindred organizations; we are enduring the sacrifices incident to war without complaint; we weep when America weeps; we bleed when America bleeds, our brave soldiers are dying in the most cruel war ever waged by man, to keep 'government of the people, for the people and by the people' from perishing from the earth; and it seems to use that as a regard for this unparalleled devotion, white America ought to be willing to lay aside its antagonistic race prejudice as a means to help win this war.

"8. A committee of three is hereby appointed to present the appeal to the Secretary of War, and a similar committee to present the appeal to the Director-General of the Railroads.

"Signed, Executive Board: G. E. Cannon, chairman; C. V. Roman, W. C. Gordon, E. T. Belsaw, secretary, A. M. Brown, J. C. McFall; A. M. Curtis, A. W. Williams, John A. Lester."

The Richmond convention was the largest attended convention in the history of the National Medical Association, and was a big success in every way.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Dr. D. A. Ferguson, Richmond, president; Dr. J. P. Turner, Philadelphia, first vice-president; Dr. W. H. Johnson, Charleston, S. C., second vice-president; Dr. Harriet Marble, Mississippi, third vice-president; Dr. W. S. Alexander, Orange, N. J., secretary; Dr. G. H. Francis, Norfolk, assistant secretary; Dr. J. R. Levy, Florence, S. C., treasurer; Dr. Geo. E. Cannon, Jersey City, chairman executive board; Dr. T. E. Belsaw, Mobile, secretary executive board; Dr. J. W. Jones, Winston-Salem, president-elect.

The next meeting of the National Medical Association will be held in Newark, N. J., in August, 1919.

ADOPTED BY NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

The following resolutions were adopted yesterday by the National Medical Association in session at the Virginia Union University:

We, the members of the National Medical Association, in annual convention assembled, with delegates from every state in the Union, representing 5,000 medical men, feel that we owe it as a duty to ourselves, our

race and our nation, to make the following declarations:

1. As loyal and patriotic medical men, we have offered and are offering our services to the nation now in the throes of a great national crisis. About 100 Negro physicians have already been called upon to render professional services in the medical reserve corps. In addition to this, about 200 physicians have been commissioned in the medical reserve corps, but have not been assigned to active duty, notwithstanding the fact that the government is calling for more physicians. We have information that no more Negro physicians will be commissioned in the Medical Reserve Corps, in accordance with the recent policy of the War Department. We appreciate the representation we already have, but we deplore the discrimination against our physicians whereby they are excluded from further commissions. Thousands of Negroes are being drafted into the army, and we appeal to the War Department to right the injustice of the present policy, and to give us a fair representation of commissioned officers.

2. Negro physicians who are now being drafted, are being assigned as privates with no apparent chance of being transferred to the medical reserve corps, where they could render the professional service for which they have been trained. Under the new draft age—18 to 45—at least 90 per cent of our physicians are subject to the draft, and may be assigned as privates. We hereby petition the War Department to remedy this condition of affairs so that our physicians can be transferred to the medical reserve corps.

3. We heartily approve the decision of the War Department to enlist Negro trained nurses in the Red Cross service. However, this privilege is limited to service in the base hospitals at home. The Negro trained nurse is loyal and true, and we appeal to the War Department to reward her loyalty and devotion by giving her the opportunity to serve the brave black soldiers on the battlefields of Europe.

4. As close students of the war situation, we realize that adequate provision has not been made for the training of a sufficient number of Negro officers to man the large number of drafted Negroes. In fact, the eight Negro regiments now being formed are manned by white officers. We give due praise for the recognition we have already received in the matter of officers in the army. At the same time, we feel that it is only fair and just to us as a race, that if we are to be drafted as Negroes and kept in separate regiments as Negroes that we should have our proportionate share of Negro officers assigned to such regiments. We feel that at this critical hour loyalty should dominate race prejudice, and that the brave black soldier and the patriotic citizen should not be prodded in the back with the fangs of race prejudice

while he is facing the brutal Hun in the defense of this country. We appeal to the War Department to give us a fair proportion of Negro officers for our Negro regiments, to the end that loyalty and faithful service may be the test, and not the color of our skin.

5. The Negro physicians constitute one of the most loyal groups of Americans and one of the most potent factors in our racial development. We are using this great influence to promote the patriotism for, and confidence in, our government. However as we travel from place to place in our professional duties and to propagate patriotism, we are inconvenienced, humiliated and abused by the passenger car system known as the Jim Crow cars. It is out of keeping with the tenets of American governments for which the world is now bathed in blood that the government itself should operate such a passenger traffic system. It not only debases a patriotic class of citizens, but breeds discontent and deprives a citizen of a fair compensation for his money invested in a railroad ticket. We therefore appeal to the director-general of the railroads to abolish the Jim Crow car system, to the end that 12,000,000 faithful citizens may be rewarded for their devotion.

6. We give unstinted praise to our great President, Woodrow Wilson, for the great service he has rendered our race, the nation and mankind, by his official denunciation of mobs and lynchings. We rejoice that public sentiment is being crystalized against when the majesty of the law will reign supreme.

7. We reaffirm our consecration and devotion to the American government and our high resolve to do all in our power to help achieve victory in the war with Germany. But in fighting "to make the world safe for democracy," we want to make America safe for ourselves. We have invested millions in war stamps, Liberty bonds, the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. and other kindred organizations, we are enduring the sacrifices incident to war, without complaint; we weep when America weeps; we bleed when America bleeds! our brave soldiers are dying in the most cruel war ever waged by man, to keep "government of the people, for the people and by the people" from perishing from the earth, and it seems to us that as a reward for this unparalleled devotion, white America ought to be willing to lay aside its antagonistic race prejudice as a means to help win this war.

8. A committee of three is hereby appointed to present the appeal to the Secretary of War, and a similar committee to present the appeal to the director-general of the railroads (Signed)

G. E. CANNON,
Chairman;
C. V. ROMAN,
W. C. GORDON,

Executive Board
RESOLUTIONS:

ing the seas, the future status of the oppressed and down trodden of all races of all countries, and the civil, religious and political rights of man are as a matter of fact to be decided

by the outcome of the present war, and feel assured that in this mighty struggle our race has not simply the general and national interest that must touch the heart and home of every American but that we are peculiarly concerned that this war and its results mean even more to us than to any other American citizen,

THEREFORE, Be it Resolved-that the Palmetto Medical Association-in this its 23rd annual session reaffirm most positively and unequivocally our sincere loyalty to our country, and our full intention to continue teaching our fellows and practicing ourselves in full measure and with honest hearts all those conserving and self-sacrificing measures which will help America to win the war; and we hold and will hold nothing among all our possessions, even life itself, too dear to place gladly and freely upon the altar of our country

(The above Resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Palmetto Medical Association at its recent meeting at Orangeburg, S.C.)

meeting at Orangeburg, S.C.

~~JERSEY COLORED~~
~~PHYSICIANS~~
~~PROMINENT~~
AT CONVENTION

NEWARK N. J. LEDGER
JULY 28, 1918

The annual meeting of the North-eastern Inter-state Association of Colored Doctors was held in Philadelphia Thursday and Friday. Dr. George E. Cannon of Jersey City, president of the association in his opening address called the attention of the delegates present to the additional duties and obligations imposed upon the members of the profession by conditions growing out of the war. He also spoke of the quiet but effective work being done by the negro doctors in assisting the newcomers from the south among the colored people to become acclimated and accustomed to conditions here. This, the president declared, was a duty which the ethics of the profession imperatively demanded from its members and urged his hearers to continue in the work; carrying it on even more fully. A paper on "De

Formative Orthrites" was read for discussion by Dr. Le Roy Baxter of Orange. Delegates were elected to the annual meeting of the National Medical Association to be held in Richmond, Va., during the week beginning August 27.

Policewomen

WHEN CHICAGO adopted the slogan "I Will!" she meant to carry it out to the letter. There is nothing too big or too great to be undertaken by the people in this wonderful city. If there is any spot in these United States that comes nearer to practicing true democracy than Chicago, its light is hidden under a bushel. Nearly every class of people under the sun live within its gates, and while these groups of people in the main live in little settlements, speak their mother tongue and adhere to some of their old customs, they are in hearty accord with everything that tends to make their adopted city bigger and better.

If their numbers warrant it, they insist on representation in every public governing body, and usually get it. If the hyphenated Americans have a voice in the running of things, surely the simon pure article should at least have the same privilege. We have had for a great many years men who have held enviable elective and appointive positions—some of these men have spent their whole life fattening at the public crib; some have served a term or two and stepped out to make room for others, but the positions we have held and are holding are but a drop in the bucket to those we are actually entitled to, if numerical strength counts for anything.

In a previous issue we called attention to the various places wherein we lacked representation and where it was possible to get it. There is a new spirit pervading our little group, a spirit of help one another—a racial loyalty that brings results. Among other things the Chicago Defender has advocated the appointment of one or more of our women on the police force, believing that they not only would be a great asset in uncovering crime, but, if properly directed, could give a helping hand to our young women, especially those who are just starting out on their downward career.

Through the untiring efforts of Alderman Louis B. Anderson, ably seconded by this paper, Mrs. Grace Wilson was appointed to a place on the police force of Chicago—the first Race woman in the United States to hold such a position. Mrs. Wilson is a woman of culture and refinement, has a wide experience in managing incorrigible girls, and will undoubtedly acquit herself in a manner that will reflect credit on the city of Chicago. Alderman Anderson deserves great credit for securing this appointment, for it was anything but an easy task.

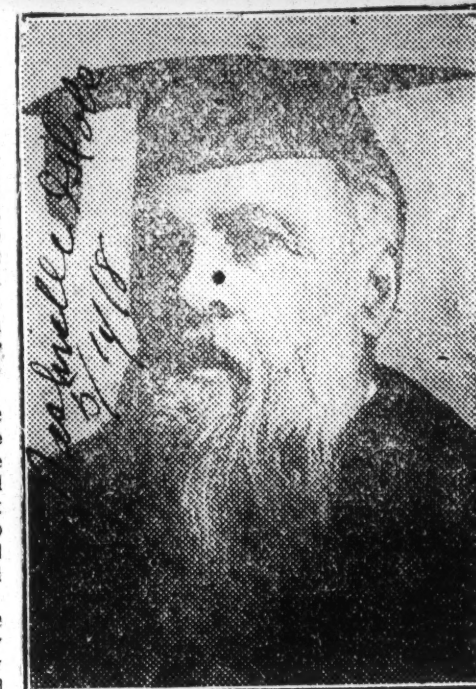
Our Place in Public Institutions

ELLEVUE HOSPITAL, New York City, the second largest institution of its kind in the country, has opened its doors to our young physicians. Dr. Vincent being the first to receive an appointment as interne. The fight for representation in this and other public hospitals throughout the country has been going on quietly but persistently for many years; only now and then when an applicant has a man's full share of backbone, and a spirit of war in his veins does the general public hear through the newspapers of the glaring discriminations practiced by officers of these institutions chosen by the general public and paid out of the funds of the general public.

One recalls the unsuccessful effort made by Dr. Roscoe C. Giles to gain admission to this same institution some three years ago, and to the Chicago Municipal Sanitarium a year later. The refusal in both instances was based solely on account of color, notwithstanding the fact that the doctor not only has the distinction of being the first one of our number to graduate from Cornell University, but won first place in the civil service examinations. We were led to believe that civil service was synonymous with fairness but in the hands of unscrupulous politicians it is nothing more than a cloak to cover up a petty system of grafting.

Throughout the country there are thousands of public institutions we are taxed to support yet receive no direct or indirect benefits from. For instance the County Hospital right here in Chicago uses fifty house physicians and three times that number of nurses, while on the attending staff another hundred physicians can be found, and in all this aggregation not a shaded fact is to be seen. And this institution is located in democratic Chicago. Something like 100,000 of us are paying taxes of one sort or another for the support of just such places. Chicago has the reputation of being the medical center of the country and our men are recognized as being among the best in their respective specialties.

A few prejudiced people holding positions are responsible for the shutting of the doors of public institutions in our faces. The general public is little concerned save when these parasites paint through the press horrible pictures of "burly Negroes" examining white "ladies." What about the ignorant white ruffians examining our women? What's good for the goose should be good for the gander. We must and will have an even break. We are credited with having the balance of voting power and from now on the men we help to elect, whether they be black or white, must pledge themselves to see that we are not discriminated against in any form whatsoever. Of what use are laws on civil rights if those in authority refuse to enforce them? We are partly at fault if we sit idly by and permit these things to go on. We have the power to stop it. Why not use it?



DR. GEO. W. HUBBARD.

President of Meharry Medical College, who awarded the diplomas to the 1918 class of more than 100 graduates.

COLORED PHYSICIANS NEEDED

RICHMOND VA JOURNAL
APRIL 19, 1918
League Asks Health Department

to Add Negroes to Its
Regular Staff

Resolutions have been passed by the Civic Improvement League of Richmond, a colored organization composed of the leading colored people of this community, that colored physicians be added to the staff of the health department. This action was taken as a result of the report that there is a scarcity of white physicians, and that there were no applicants for the vacancies now existing. Other colored groups contemplate taking similar action, as the opinion is widespread among colored people that colored physicians, being in intimate touch with the conditions existing among colored people, could render more efficient service to the members of their race. A committee was appointed to place the matter before the proper authorities. The meeting was largely attended. Walter D. Jones, a prominent colored business man, is president of the league.

The following Resolutions were introduced by C.C. Johnson M.D. of Aiken:

WHEREAS, Our beloved country
is now engaged as an active partici-
pant in the Titanic struggle, practi-
cally world-wide in its extent, immeas-
urably horrible in its course, and
transcendently important in its con-
sequences, which is being waged be-
tween the mighty forces of right a-
gainst wrong, of truth against error,
of a righteous democracy against a
wicked autocracy, and.

WHEREAS, The hour has now come when it is absolutely necessary, as well as positively demanded, that every American make his very best and largest contribution to the holy cause of freedom and fraternity which our country and the Allies are today fighting to maintain, and,

WHEREAS, It is the dictate of reason, the demand of patriotism, and the stern lesson of duty that we loyally co-operate with our government officials in each and all of their measures to insure victory to America and the Allies, that we lay gladly upon the altar our country our fortunes and our lives, and

WHEREAS, We the colored physicians, dentists and pharmacists of South Carolina, are proud—and rightly so—of the record of our race in all the wars and conflicts in which our country has been engaged in the past, a record of bravery and loyalty dimmed by not a single instance of dishonor, a record of fidelity to the flag and devotion to patriotic impulses that have disarmed many of its bitterest enemies and cheered the hearts of its friends, and,

WHEREAS, We, as an Association
can and do realize that in the mighty
now deluging the lands and reddens

A. M. Brown, M. D., 318 N. 18th Street, Birmingham, Ala., Sur. Sec., 1919.

A. W. Williams, M. D., 3408 Vernon Avenue, Chicago, Ill., Med. Sec., 1919.

W. A. Jones, Ph. G., Liberty Street, Winston-Salem, N. C., Ph. Sec., 1921.

J. A. Lester, M. D., 418 Cedar Street, Nashville, Tenn., Med. Sec., 1920.

M. O. Dumar, M. D., 1817 13th Street, Washington, D. C., Med. Sec., 1921.

J. R. Levy, M. D., Treas., Florence, S. C., Med. Sec.

Respectfully submitted,

E. T. BELSAW,

Secretary of Executive Board.

Society and Personal

North Jersey Medical Society

At the last annual election, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year in the North Jersey Medical Society:

President—William Park, M. D., Asbury Park.

Secretary—Geo. A. Kyles, D. D. S., Patterson.

Treasurer—Fred Durrah, M. D., Plainfield.

The Tenth Annual Reception of the North Jersey Medical Society was held on May 16th. The reception this year was given in honor of the wives of the members of the association.

The North Jersey Medical Society held a public health meeting in conjunction with the Negro Welfare League of Union County in Elizabeth, N. J., recently. Papers were read by Drs. W. W. Wolfe, E. S. Ballou and P. A. Collins.

A public health meeting was held in the city of New Brunswick, N. J., in May. The following papers were read:

"The Proper Care of Children," by Dr. H. F. Brock, Westfield.

"The Means of the Prevention of Disease," W. G. Alexander, Orange.

"The Care of the Mouth and Teeth," W. H. Sutherland, Orange.

"Infant Feeding," W. H. Washington, Newark.

"Over-feeding and the Abuse of Alcohol," G. E. Cannon, Jersey City.

"Eugenics and the Venereal Terrors," I. A. Lawrence, Elizabeth.

"Teething," Dr. Leroy Baxter, Orange.

"The Woman Physician as a Medical Asset," Dr. I. Vandervall Granger, Orange.

At a public meeting held recently by the North Jersey Medical Society, in Newark, N. J., the following papers were read:

"Neglected Teeth: What They Will Do," Geo. A. Kyle, Patterson.

"The Proper Care of Children," W. J. Parks, Asbury Park.

"Health and Diseases," W. G. Alexander, M. D., Orange.

The Annual Installation and Reception of the Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists Association was held recently at the Unity Club, Chicago. Dr. A. W. Williams, a member of the Executive Board

of the N. M. A., was unanimously elected President for the ensuing year.

Owing to the fact that Buckroe Beach, Va., is adjacent to government property, there was some uncertainty about the possibilities of opening the hotel at this resort; therefore, the Inter-State Dental Association and the Old Dominion Medical Association, which had prepared to hold their annual meetings at this place, canceled their meetings. Both Associations will meet on Monday, August 26th, in Richmond. Their programs will then be held in conjunction with that of the National Medical Association.

The Third Annual Convention of the North Eastern Inter-State Medical Association was held in Philadelphia on July 25th, 26th. There was a large and enthusiastic attendance and the papers and clinics were in high order. The officers for the present year were re-elected, headed by Dr. George E. Cannon, chairman of the Executive Board of the National Medical Association, who will be President for the ensuing year.

Dr. L. C. Walton, State Vice-President for Georgia, who suffered the serious misfortune only last year of having his business place entirely wiped out by the great Atlanta fire, has been seriously ill during the past year.

Dr. William H. Washington of Newark was recently married to Miss Smith, a teacher in the public schools of Roanoke, Va.

The Eleventh Annual Session of the State Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Association of Oklahoma was held May 8th, 9th, 10th at Okmulgee, Okla. The following program was carried out:

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1918

9 A. M.

Informal reception at A. M. E. Church.

Association called to order.

Invocation.

Opening remarks and recommendations, President W. L. Haywood, Oklahoma City.

Introduction of visitors.

Roll call.

Appointment of Committees.

Announcement and Adjournment.

2 P. M.

President's annual address.

"Treatment of Gun Shot Wounds," Dr. T. S. Jones, Enid, Okla.

Discussion—Opened by Dr. C. A. Williams, Bristow, Okla.; Dr. A. C. Jackson, Tulsa, Okla.

Differential Diagnosis Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

Dr. W. H. Simms, Muskegee, Okla.

Discussion—Opened by Dr. W. H. Slaughter, Oklahoma City.

Dr. W. W. Hopson, Wagoner, Okla.

PROGRAMME PUBLIC RECEPTION

Wednesday, 8 P. M.

Song—"My Country 'Tis of Thee."

Invocation—Rev. Dawson.

Quartette—Dunbar High School.

Reading—Miss Z. Bryant.

Welcome Address—Mr. M. J. B. Key, on Behalf of Citizens.

Instrumental Solo—Miss Nadine Frazier.

Welcome Address—Lawyer A. L. J. Merriwether, on Behalf of Professional Men.

Duet—Miss Reid and Mrs. Gibson.

Welcome Address—Dr. J. E. Guess, on Behalf of Local Medical Association.

Instrumental Selection—Miss Ruth Beckwith.

Response to Welcome Address—Dr. M. H. Wakefield, Bristown, Okla.

Quartette—The Gibson Family.

Solo—Miss Reid.

Introduction of Guests of the Association.

Historical Review—Dr. A. Baxter Whitby, Oklahoma City.

PHARMACEUTICAL SECTION

Thursday, 9 A. M.

Jas. A. Gair, Ph. C., Chairman, Wewoka, Okla.

Why Pharmacist Should Not Counter Prescribe, and Why Physicians Should Not Dispense—J. W. Gentry, Ph. C., Okmulgee, Okla.

Discussion—Opened by P. S. Thompson, Ph. C., Tulsa, Okla.

High Cost of Drugs and Pharmaceutical Preparations—W. W. Randolph, Ph. C., Chickasha, Okla.

Open Discussion—Relation of Drugs to the Public, Dispensing Our Own Preparations—A. P. Bethel, Ph. C., Oklahoma City.

Discussion—Opened by G. B. Thomas, Ph. C., Boley, Okla.

Thursday, 2 P. M.

Paper—Amblyopia—Causes and Treatment—Dr. I. W. Young, Oklahoma City.

Discussion—Opened by Dr. W. H. Conrad, Guthrie, Okla.

Paper—Pneumonia, Dr. W. B. Humphrey, Sapulpa, Okla.

Discussion—Opened by Dr. A. H. Tyson, Wewoka, Okla.; Dr. E. W. Brooks, Shawnee, Okla.

Paper—Positive Signs of Pregnancy, Dr. W. A. Paxton, Boley, Okla.

Discussion—Opened by Dr. E. E. McCoy Johnson, Sapulpa, Okla.

Paper—Narcotic Addicts and Best Methods of Treating, Dr. J. M. White, Okmulgee, Okla.

Discussion—Opened by Dr. W. A. Bullock, Chickasha; Dr. E. D. Morrison, Muskogee, Okla.

Paper—Menorrhagia—Cause and Treatment, Dr. B. C. Chandler, Wewoka, Okla.

Discussion—Opened by Dr. W. F. Bridgewater, Tulsa, Okla.; Dr. Penny, Bowtown, Okla.

Thursday, 8 P. M.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND PATRIOTIC MEETING

A. M. E. CHURCH

Song—Choir.

Invocation.

Music.

Paper on Health—Dr. J. T. Jeter, Oklahoma City.

Solo.

Address—Dr. A. M. Curtis, Washington, D. C.

Quartette—Dunbar High School.

Address—Col. Roscoe Conklin Simmons, Louisville, Ky.

Song.

DENTAL SECTION PROGRAMME

Friday, 9 A. M.

Paper—Extractions and Demonstrations, Dr. A. B. Whitby.

Discussion—Opened by Dr. A. M. Carpenter, Dr. W. E. Foster.

Paper—Abscesses, Dr. J. F. McKiever, Tulsa.

Discussion—Opened by Dr. Banks, Muskogee, Okla.

Paper—Pyorrhea, A. H. Brown, Wewoka.

Discussion—Opened by Dr. T. A. Sharpe, Bole, Okla.

Friday, 2 P. M.

Addresses by Visiting Physicians

Executive Session

Report of Secretary and Treasurer.

Unfinished Business.

New Business.

Election of Officers.

Election of next place of meeting.

Adjournment.

Recreation.

Sight Seeing Automobile Ride—5-6 P. M.

Banquet at the Progressive Club Banquet Hall.

Local Committee—Dr. Darden, Dr. Gentry, Dr. Wallace, Dr. Dubose, Dr. White, Dr. Guess, Dr. Carpenter, Dr. Williams.

Dr. A. M. Curtis of Washington, D. C., will operate every morning from 8 to 9:30 at Dr. Darden's Sanitarium.

The Twelfth Annual Session of the West Virginia State Medical Society was held June 13-14, at Huntington, W. Va. The following program was arranged and carried out in every detail.